Seventeen New Senators to Enter This Congress.

CHANGES OF TWO YEARS.

lented Influx of New Con me Well Known in Public Life-Som Untried in Legislation-One Senater Who Was Elected Five Years Ago.

WITH THE OPENING OF THE PIFTYsecond Congress the Senate receives sevnteen new members. Two years ago but six new men took seats. Later eight Senators of the incoming states of North and South Dakota, Monsana and Washington sppeared. Then followed the admission of Idaho and Wyoming. Mahogany had to be telegraphed for; the Senate cabinet maker worked nights to keep up with the

call for new desks and chairs. In two years this staid and continuous old body has been renewed to the extent of twofifthe of its number by men wholly untried in its forms and methods of legislation

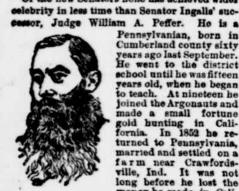
The new Senators represent a good deal of diverse talent. There are among them what Mr. Edmunds has called "cowboy statesmen," Mr. Edmunds has called "cowboy statesmen," and there are "old stagers," 'silk stockings" and "hayseeds." At least one is a millionaire, another is a physician, several are printers, one is a clergyman, a number are lawyers. They represent politically all shades of belief—a more motley crowd in this respect was never legislature. He resigned from the static

more motley crowd in this respect was never before seen.

There is Mr. Peffer, who is an advocate of the alliance with republican leanings, and Mr. Irby, who will temper his loyalty to the alliance with as frequent support of the democrats as may be possible. There is John H. Palmer, whose democracy was drilled into him half a century ago, when the memory of Old Hickory was fresh and green, and Gov. Hill, whose name is the synonym of practical politics. Offsetting these worthy democrats are Col. Vilas and Cal. these worthy democrats are Col. Vilas and Cal. Brice, who believe in the kind of a man Grover Cleveland is. From the south comes John B. Gordon, the progressive new-school democrat, and R. H. M. Davidson, an old-fashioned south-

The congressional directory, when it is , will classify the new recruits as follows: Republicans, 5; democrats, 9; Farmers' Al-liance, 3. This summing up shows a gain of one seat for the republicans and three for the democrats. The death of Senator Hearst of California gives a democratic seat to Charley Felton, formerly a republican member of the House. Illinois, New York and Wisconsin each send democrats to succeed republicans. Be-sides this there is the republican loss, if not democratic gain, in the fact that South Dakots and Kansus have displaced two republicans by sending Mr. Kyle and Judge Peffer of the al-

The Senate will therefore stand: Republians, 48; democrats, 37; Farmers' Alliance, 3 SENATOR PEFFER. Of the new Senators none has achieved wide



Pennsylvanian, born in Cumberland county sixty years ago last September. He went to the district school until he was fifteen to teach. At nineteen he joined the Argonauts and made a small fortune fornia. In 1852 he returned to Pennsylvania, married and settled on a farm near Crawfords-

money he made in Cali-fornia and emigrated to w. A. PEPER. fornia and emigrated to uthwestern Missouri. Iu 1861 he enlisted in the eighty-third Illinois volunteers and served until the surrender at Appounttox. He derived his title of judge, by which he is familiarly known, from his service as judge advocate during the war. This line of duty led him to study law, and after the war he settled in Clarksville, Teun., and began practice. In 1870 he moved to Wilson county. Kan, where he took up a claim and tried form. Kan., where he took up a claim and tried farmin the state senate. He went also as a delegate to the national republican convention of 1880. Removing to Topeka in that year, he took charge of the Kansas Farmer, of which he afterward became the proprietor. When the alliance movement began he saw his chance and went to work for it with a will. His paper had a arge circulation, which the campaign greatly increased and the success of the alliance in Kansas was largely due to it. Besides its political columns it is a decidedly well-edited fournal containing in each issue a vast amount

SENATOR ETLE. The new Senator from South Dakota, John H. Kyle, is a bright, interesting young Congre-

gational minister. He was born at Xenia, Ohio, thirty-eight years ago and is therefore an unusually young man to honors. He graduated from Oberlin in 1873, studied theology in the Western Theological Sem-Western Theological Sem-inary at Allegheny, Pa., where he was ordained in 1882, and then preached for a year or two in a

for a year or two in a Congregational church in Salt Lake City. In 1886 he went to Yankton, Dak., and a little later became financial secretary J. H. RYLE. of Yankton College. 8 He has been a member of the South Dakots state senate. He succeeds the success of the South Dakots state senate.

the South Dakota state senate. He succeeds sponsible for the defeat of John C. Spooner, his able and popular predecessor. Col. Vilas was Dakota was divided and admitted. Mr. Kyle is an eloquent speaker and well read man and as shrewd and practical in politics as if he were not of the cloth and one of the boys.

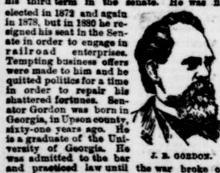
SENATOR IRBY.

The third alliance Senator is Col. John Laurens Manning Irby, who takes the seat of Wade

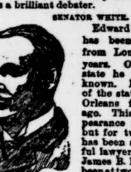


BENATOR GORDON.

Gen. John B. Gordon heads the list. This is were the highest types. his third term in the senate. He was first He was a friend of both Of the straight-out democrats from the south



the Hayes administration he supported the President. His recent election to the Senate was opposed by the Farmers' Alliance, but he boldly vanquished his foce, and his personal



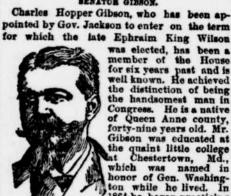
from Louislans for five years. Outside of his state he is almost unknown. He is a native of the state, born in New Orleans fifty-one years ago. This is his first appearance in public life, but for twenty years he has been a most successful lawyer. He succeed James B. Eustis, who has been at two different times sent to the Senate and at the end of each term seen another take his seat. No more scholarly man has graced the Senate in many years than Eustis, and his retirement will be deeply regretted. Mr. White is a stout, squarely built man, of fine presence. His arguments at the bar are matter-of-fact and convincing. Like Mr. Eustis he loves books and will bring a good library to Washington. Mr. Eustis paid 87,500 for a vacant lot adjoining his house on N street a few years ago in order to build a wing in which to keep his large and valuable library.

SENATOR DAVIDSON.

SENATOR DAVIDSON Davidson is a rock-rooted democrat of the old

He sat in the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-sev-

SENATOR GIBSON.



Evarts in one of the two ville, Ind. It was not long before he lost the forty-eight years old, and ever since he could talk he has been a democrat.

was admitted to the bar.

He began to make democratic speeches when he was seventeen years
old. He reached his majority in time to
vote for Gen. McClellan in 1864, and that
same year he was admitted to partnership with Judge Smith. Six years later he was
sent to the legislature. Attracting Mr. Tilden's
attention he became one of his ardent supporters. In 1882 he was chosen mayor of Elmira, as
Grover Cleveland had been of Buffalo. He made
the race for the gubernatorial nomination in
the Syracuse convention, but Cleveland beat
him and Hill was put on for lieutenant governor. It was called the "mayors' ticket," and
Secretary Folger, who ran for governor to
bolster up President Arthur's prospects for reelection, was snowed under a democratic majority of 190,000. Gov. Hill, it should be said,
got a majority about 5,000 greater than
Mr. Cleveland. When in 1885 Gov.
Cleveland became President Gov. Hill
succeeded him as governor of New York and
the ensuing fall was re-elected. He has traveled
all over New England, the west and the south
since he has been governor and has built up a
strong political following. As he is a bachelor
and may some time be President, Washington
society will receive him with outstretched arms.

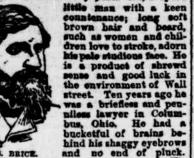
SENATOR VILAS.

SENATOR VILAS.

In Illinois John M. Palmer's name has been

a household word for forty years. He belongs las. But, like the little giant, when the war came he was a Union man above all things, and sustained the Lincoln administra-tion. In 1864 he came to Washington as a delegate to the peace congress. He had Lincoln's confidence

major general of volun-teers. In 1872 he left the JOHN M. PALKEN. republican party to support the Cin-cinnati platform and Mr. Greeley. He never returned, but became confirmed



BENATOR CHILTON

BORACE CHILTON. a native-born Texau. He began life in a printer's

ranks among the first lawyers in Texas. Large fees have made him rich. He is a graceful orator and a close reasoner. He will rank

SENATOR GALLINGER.

New England makes but two changes in the

Senate. Mr. Blair of New Hampshire retires

and Dr. Jacob H. Gallinger takes his place;

own state. J. R. GALLINGER.

He sat in the New Hampshire legislature, in the constitutional convention in 1876 the state senate in 1878, 1879 and

THE RETIREMENT OF JUDGE EDMUNDS.

SENATOR PROCTOR.

C. N. PELTON.

whose excellent record as

To succeed such a man Redfield Proctor comes only with the experience of two execu-

mong the strong men of the Senate.

the resignation of Judge

Edmunds brings Secre-

ate. Dr. Gallinger is

from Concord, the capital city of the granite state. He was born a British subject, in the province of Ontario. In early life

he was a printer, but the opportunity to study medicine changed his plans and in 1858 he be-gan a practice which now extends beyond the

year. To succeed him the governor appointed Horace Chilton, a prom-inent lawyer. Mr. Chil-

ton is forty years old and

been re-elected in that state since her admi sion a little over a year ago. At the first election three Benators were chosen, Gov. Shoup and W. J. McConnell for the two short terms and Fred T. Dubois, the sitting delegate in the House, for the six years' term begin-ning March 4, 1891. Sub-

ning March 4, 1891. Subsequently the democrata, assisted by dissatisfied republicans, elected Judge William Clagett, and he will contest Mr. Dubois is a good illustration of the ups and downs of politics. A few years ago he was trying to get a \$1,200 clerkship here in Washington; now he is a United States Senator and has clerkships galore to give away. He is an Illinoisan, forty years old. His father was Jesse K. Dubois, a galore to give away. He is an Illinoisan, forty years old. His father was Jesse K. Duboia, a well-known character in the state, familiarly called "Uncle Jesse," and a warm friend of President Lincoln. After a public school education at Springfield, Dubois went to Yale, where he graduated with '72. He clerked for a while with J. V. Farwell in Chicago and then antered the state and the state of ments were all made he bade him most solemnly not to depart from the instructions given him. The mortgage was renewed.

Brice went to New York. The great Hocking valley deal was up. By keeping eyes and ears busy he saw that the governor was wrong in his calculations. To obey them meant ruin.

He decided to disobey his instructions and the control of the same than while with J. V. Farwell in Chicago and then entered the state auditor's office at Springfield. He soon became secretary of the board of railway and ware house commissioners in Illinois and bid fair to become an influential politician. On account of ill-health he started for Idaho, taking a herd of cattle to Cheyenne. In 1882 he was appointed United States marshal for the territory. By his uncompromising fight on the Mormons he got a start in politics and was elected delegate to the Fifty-tieth Congress. He also served in the Fiftyake the consequences. Having done so he selegraphed Foster the fact and received an for you," was Brice's answer, and the governor began to cool down. When Brice, a week later, returned home Foster gave him helf the profits first Congress until the admission of Idaho.

Dubois is a young man, but an old head rests on his shoulders. of the deal. With this as a beginning he went back to Wall street and made his immense

As a practical politician, with his hand on SENATOR CLAGETT. the party machinery, he will enjoy an influence in Congress quite beyond the average power of a Senator or member. Judge Clagett, who will contest Dubois' seat. s a Marylander, and comes of an old and

honored family. He crossed the plains during the early gold excitement in California and has The Senate is to lose the stalwart figure o John H. Reagan, the anthor of the interstate roamed all over the west, living in Nevada, Mon-tana, Dakota and Idaho, commerce law and Jeff. Davis' postmaster SO DE general. Fearful of pun-ishment by the Texas legpracticing law, mining and attending to politics. He served in the Fortyislature for his advocacy of prohibition, he rea-soned that discretion was second Congress as dele-gate from Montana and originated the bill esthe better part of valor and accepted the office of railroad commissioner for the state of Texas. with a salary of \$6,000 a

> WM. CLAGETT. framed the constitution of the state of Idaho.
>
> There is no precedent on which to rest Judge Clagett's claim and his chances of success are slim. A somewhat similar case occurred in Florida in the reconstruction period and the Senate committee on elections then decided that the same legislature could not elect two different men for the same term and the first chosen could not be denied his seat. It is sup-posed the Mormon interest is concerned in the effort to oust Dubois.

> > TOBACCO IN PERSIA.

A Country Where the Weed is Considered the First Necessary of Life. THE PLACE OCCUPIED BY TOBACCO

I in the estimation of the people of Persia is altogether different from that assigned to it in Europe and America, writes the United States consul general at Teheran to the Department of state. There it is removed from the sphere of doubtful luxuries and held as one of the

nal convention in 1876 and

He was for a year or two surgeon general of New Hampshire, with the rank of brigadier general. He was elected chairman of the republican state committee in September, 1882, and holds the place now. He served in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses. A NATIONAL CALAMITY. A failure of the tobacco crop could be little less than a national calamity, and would be attended with consequences of a moral and sanitary nature out of all proportion to the loss from an industrial and commercial point of view. Any cause which has the effect of raising the price of tobacco (for a Persian will smoke) diminishes, to a very considerable degree, the power to purchase the actual necessaries of life.

Heaves.

Tobacco as an article of export occupies third place in importance of the productions of Persia. The order is rice first, opium second and tobacco third. The growth of tobacco in Persia amounts to 1,021,700,778

The Achievements of Women's Clubs. From the Forum.

It is through this dominant thought of doing

something active for bettering the condition of women, and consequently the rest of mankind. that—after many years of struggle, first by the women suffrage societies, then by the Woman's Christain Temperance Union, and later by the agitation in the clubs—the sex has gained the right to vote on school matters in twenty-eight states in the Union; that women can serve in hospitals as physicians and nurses; that women have been allowed to protect the unfortunate of their own sex as matrons in police stations, or, as in Chicago, in the city jails. In two states the right of equal suffrage has been granted, and in several others permission to vote on matters connected with municipal reform. Colleges, which in former times denied them the privilege of entrance, have opened wide their doors to let them gain the knowledge they desire. These are some of the actual gains of a class of beings to whom was denied the right, at one time, to learn the alphabet. that-after many years of struggle, first by the

Old Lady-"No use talkin'. I used to say

this higher edication of gals was all folderol; but I see I was wrong. There's my grand-darter, for instance. She's just a wonder." Friend—"I understand she graduated with

WHY THE RULES ARE SO. How It is That Behind All Etiquette There

POINT OF VIEW-COMMON SEREE OF TABLE MANNERS-ETIQUETTE ON A STREET GAR-THE SAVAGE AND THE CIVILIZED MAN.

66 WHAT NONSENSE THE RULES OF etiquette are, anyway!" "I beg to differ with you, Noodles," said wise old boy, Bibbs. "Why so?"

"Because, my dear boy, your remark is made without thinking, like a few others of yours little pearls. In scarfpine for men the bow that I have heard at times." "Thanks!"

can show you that you are wrong. It is true if the purchaser can afford such a luxury, are that people generally imagine social etiquette to be a mere matter of form without sense. Yet you will find that behind every one of the regulations and formalities which control polite people there is a good common-sense reason.

Just let me mention to you an example or like black pearls, though really they are simply the mention to you an example or like black pearls, though really they are simply the mention to you an example or like black pearls, though really they are simply the mention to you an example or like black pearls, though really they are simply the mention to you an example or like black pearls, though really they are simply the part of the pearls are simply the part of t "Have a cigar before you begin! I'll

thank you for one of those matches. Now fire away and I'll listen with resignation." "Well, consider so commosplace a matter as the rule which declares it ill-bred to eat with one's knife. There is a reason for that. We must eat in order to live, but civilized persons desire to subordinate as far as possible the appearance of satisfying a carnal necessity in partaking of food. Savages devour their viands as beasts do, tearing them apart with their fingers. Therefore we wish to give to our own dimens as little area. their fingers. Therefore we wish to give to our own dinners as little as may be of the aspect of gluttony. On this account we consider it not well-bred to take big mouthfuls, and we are taught from childhood to convey to our mouths only a morsel at a time. The morsel must be small enough, too, to masticate without rendering the chewing of it conspicuous. Likewise all the actions of refined persons at the table are intended to avoid just such symptoms of gluttonous cagerness as are such symptoms of gluttonous eagerness as are exhibited by the boor who eats with his knife. His method is but little removed from that of the barbarian who thrusts a stick into the po-and gobbles off the end of it the hunk of prov-ender which he pulls out."
"I confess I never thought of that."

EXPRESSION OF REFINEMENT. "Follow the idea out and you will discover that all the etiquette of the table is based upor it. Good manners at dinner are the best pos sible expression of the refinement by which we try to mark the difference between ourselves and the brutes. Why is it not good form to

tablishing the Yellowstone Park. He also
served as president of
the convention that sons. It is proper to hold the napkin in the lap, for the reason that the dropping of a morsel beyond the edge of the taliccloth cannot always be avoided, and also the piece of linen is intended to wipe the fingers upon. The various knives, forks, spoons, and glasses beside the plates must be used for and glasses beside the plates must be used for the different purposes intended, else the ar-rangements which have been made so carefully to make a dinner party run easily will be inter fered with. When you take a lady into dinner you always give her you take a lady into dinner, you always give her your right arm and not your left, because she will be seated at your right, and in that way you find it easiest to fall into your respective places. Curiously enough, in pictures and on the stage men are almost invariably represented as offering their left arms in such a case."

RESPECT TOWARD WOMEN. "How about doffing the hat?"

"That is purely a conventional sign of respect but it means something. In ancient times, when men were helmets or other covering to are of silver this year. protect their heads, it was customary for an interior in the presence of his superior to include the chiefest articles of daily necessity. The Persian pipe is a social institution and exercises a greater influence than anght else in promoting his casque. It was as much asto say 'I am at population of the pipe.

An increase or reduction in the price of the charges of reduction of the pipe.

An increase or reduction in the price of the charges of reduction in the price of the charges of reduction in the price of show, where the advantages of precedence and alight have, where the means are small, to be provided for in subording, warmth and light have, where the means are small, to be provided for in subording these first requisites of a healthy existence are often sadly curtailed.

A NATIONAL CULTURE IN SUBGRANE A SHOULD SHOULD A STAIL I all the proper to include the board and submits subording the poper radio and the reproduced. A bigger style of ladle is destined to gratify the tasts of personal destination. The latest Washington is altered to the constant demand for smoking, these first requisites of a healthy existence are often should be the cause as health stanible. It is not expected that she will fail, but by the love of the board in a protection of the same shall precede, as should be the case are should stanible. It is not expected that she will fail, but by the love of the same shall precede, as should be the case are should stanible. It is not expected that she will fail, but by the other washington should be the case are should stanible. It is not expected that she will fail, but by the other washing to should be the case are should stanible. It is not expected that she will fail, but by the other washing to she the tast of personal agarment that must have easy the she was pushing the she that the many because of the same and another weak the superintendent time the could not be said as the time of the same and another weak and nferior in the presence of his superior to in-

There is also another variety, though it does not enter into commerce, grown in the vicinity of Sheeraz and known as "duckhter peech," i.e., the maiden's plait or curl, a name derived either from the resemblance of its prepared rolls to a young girl's braided hair or because the hands of virgins are alone considered gentle enough to gather its delicate leaves.

Tobacco as an article of export occupies third place in importance of the productions costume in which I would visit the stables is good enough for meeting you and your friends.'

That is a fair illustration of the reasonableness of the regulations governing dress. One shows by what he does, consideration for his fellow beings. I have known a woman to make a practice of visiting poor people in her shabitest clothes because she feared to offend them by the contrary she should have been most careful to don her best bib and tucker, inasmuch as those she went to see would necessarily imagine that she thought any old garments suffi-

tainment for which you have invited me. The costume in which I would visit the stables is good enough for meeting you and your friends. That is a fair illustration of the reasonableness of the regulations governing dress. One shows by what he wears, as well as by what he does, consideration for his fellow beings. I have known a woman to make a practice of visiting poor people in her shabblest clothes because she feared to offend them by the contrast of her own fine dresses. On the contrary she should have been most careful to don her best bib and tucker, insamuch as those she went to see would necessarily imagine that she thought any old garments sufficiently good to call upon them in."

"How about calle?"

"The exchanging of visits, formal or otherwise, among ladies is rational enough. It is merely an interchange of social attentions. After one has been entertained at a house, he is expected to call there. It is a token of a preciation of the hospitality which he has received, and it also indicates that he has enjoyed himself and wishes to see his entertainers again. The best bred people pay their social soldigations promptly, because to do so indicates polite consideration. They respond without delay to invitations, so that their intending houst shall not be kept in suppose as to their acceptance or declination. A well-bred man or woman is always a prompt latter writer, simply because diatoriness in such matters causes incondendering the comfort and happiness of others. How often do you hear a person exceed the condering as the habit of others. How often do you hear a person exceed the make of the precision of the world man or woman is always a prompt latter writer, simply because distances and decomfort to others. You may define good breeding as the habit of others. How often do you hear person exceed a prompt latter which demand prompt responses. And so you will find that beyond and behind all the regulations which areas of the very contraction of the requirement of the prompt of the prompt of the prompt of

FASHION-LIKEWISE VARIEGATED PRARLS-A Sebbath morning I was surprised and pained NEW GEN CALLED "OLIVINE"-ALL SORTS OF LUXURIES IN SILVER-COSTLY PANS OF LACE. DOW KNOTS ARE ALL THE RAGE IN D jewelry for the coming Christmas. They ornament pretty nearly everything, from ladies' brooches to appurtenances for the toilet. Gold and silver are the materials out of which they are made. Some for breastpins are set with

'hematite," a form of iron ore. Olivine is a new and beautiful gem discovered in time for this Christmas. It books like emerald, though more of an olive hue, whence the name, and judging from its expensiveness it is considered to rank with the most costly of the precious stones. Sometimes it is set alternately with pearls in bow knots of gold or other organization.

In articles made of silver there is a far greater variety than ever before. Very many of the novelties are for men, so that young ladies need hardly be at a loss any more to find suitable gifts for their male relatives and friends. For the family physician there is a little silver tube which serves as a case for a temperature thermometer. A tiny silver box for stamps is made to put in a snug corner of the pocket. It is in the shape of an envelope, with a postage stamp and postmark in the upper right-hand corner. The address of the recipient is etched upon it by the feweler, to order, in miniature fac simile of the handwriting of the giver. A match how is somewhat similar representation match box is somewhat similar, representing

other a tenpenny nail. This last, though actually of oxidized silver, looks so exactly like a real tenpenny nail that no one would pick it up in the street. That is just the beauty of it. Silver pencils are also made on a telescopic principle, extending to the length of nearly a foot, though very small when closed up.

VARIETIES IN SPOONS.

the real proportion to the least from an industrial and commercial point of view. Any cause which has the effect of raise from an industrial and commercial point of view. Any cause which has the effect of raise in the price of tobacco (for a Fersian will send the effect of raise in the price of tobacco (for a Fersian will send the extract a costume for occasion of festivity. To wear to purchase the actual necessary of the price of tobacco is an intuit of askeand pigeons dung. In order to procure an abundant supply of the latter, numerons large and towers, having walls extensively perforated with holes large enough for the bird to root, layit eggs, hatch and bring up its young in, are built on the outside and bring up its young in, are built on the outside of the safety and security afforded by these places of refuge.

TO TLAVOR THE PLANT.

To some places it is customary, when the plant is about half grown, to make an incision in the stem and insert one or two spikes of diried clover into the internal cavity. From the still the stem and insert one or two spikes of diried clover into the internal cavity. From the still the stem and insert one or two spikes of the safety and the stem and insert one or two spikes of the safety and the stem and insert one or two spikes of the safety and the structural parts and adds a pleasant of the safety of the safety and the structural parts and adds a pleasant shoot, grown in Sheeras, Ispahan and Khorase and prover in Sheeras, Ispahan and Khorase and prover in Sheeras, Ispahan and Khorase and prover in Sheeras, Ispahan and Khorase and its was a special to the consideration of the responsive many to the part of Azerbina, the largest proting of the safety of the children of the safety of the children or the safety

A GOOD SAMARITAN.

he Florence mission the head superinter

Men and Women as They Protect Them-

n the St. Louis Globe Democrat. "Why, papa, how warm you must be! Heavy shoes and pants and coat, and now a big, heavy overcost-I haven't got near that much

father, who was just drawing on a big flaunchlined overcoat preparatory to going out with her. She was what would be said by mothers The forlorn woman was in a most pitiable to be warmly clad. The incident gave a very condition. I expressed surprise at the boys' clear illustration of a child's idea of the difconduct in their treatment of this poor unfor- ference in dress between man and woman. tunate, and assured them that they had made The former is generally regarded as the a mistake of which they were conscious. While hardier of the sexes, but in the matter of expressed my confidence in the boys' better dress and protection from the weather the thought, and assured them of my trust in their woman must be given first place. She dresses willingness to join me in trying to help to benefit this distressed creature, to my surprise sorts of weather in a manner which would began to be encouraged, and she would let me button her clothes, which she would let me button her clothes, which were open from neck to waist, with her Agnus Dei thrown over her shoulder. My shrinking physical cowardice at the railing, shrinking physical cowardice at the railing, an hour long, the man is expected to remove his hat from his head. To not do so would be an act of treverence, as well as a show of discreption of the man is expected to remove his hat from his head. To not do so would be an act of treverence, as well as a show of discreption of the dead. The woman, on the other hand, would be thought very singular if she removed the least bit of her headwear. It would be unusual for her to even unloosen a veil. be unusual for her to even unloosen a veil. This, however, is her only advantage, and from The idea of a man running such risk of foll ing the dead by exposing his head to such weather certainly had a senseless origin.

THE COMPARISON OTHERWISE.

There is not much excuse for the woman's

DRESS OF THE SEXUS.

selves Against the Elements

While our patient was taking her lunch with my cook in the kitchen we were discussing at the family table where she would most surely find a shelter. My brother suggested that there was no hope in taking her to any of the mission man's dress is consistent from the ground up. He has good, heavy, substantial shoes and rub-bers in seasonable weather. Underneath his feet are clad in sensible and warm socks. They are never seen, and he does not care if they homes, which are provided ostensibly for such weak, sinful ones, but when we had gone over the list I assured him I should take her to the Florence mission, as I had never failed with any applicant that I had taken there, from the are never seen, and he does not care if they are, as they are for comfort rather than beauty. Folded under their tops are the bostoms of heavy underclothing, which roaches to the neck. Then there is the heavy, closely woven chronic opium woman to the girl who claims to desire a temporary home. On our arrival at was out, and we were met at the door by an outer suit, the heavy overcoat, reaching to the ankles if desired, the sealship or wool a cap, assistant superintendent and another woman, who stood with the door open but a very little way, who refused to take in this woman, on the ade of this that comfort demands. ground that they never provided for any per-son of her age. weather is severe enough to warrant it, the most fashionable and best-dressed man need not hesitate to cover himself so that he will From the Florence mission I walked the long distance across town and up to Washington square to the Wetmore Home, with my very simply have the use of his limbs and eyes. How different the woman. She is to be seen, especially her feet, if they are dainty heavy, wearisome patient, as I was obliged to hold on to her as she reeled along the streets. hold on to her as she recied along the streets. But on our arrival, my patient was not of the class which the Wetmore Home was willing to receive. She was rejected very much after the same fashion as at the Florence mission.

I was assured that no woman could be received there who was over twenty-five years of age. Here, by request, I was permitted to leave my patient in a chair in the hall while I went for a carriage as by this time my vielt are. and neat, in costumes as inconsistent as can be. Her feet are clothed in fashionably cut and thin shoes, not much heavier than the gloves she wears on her pretty hands, or at best not much more than pasteboard. Often they are only quarter cuts, shoes which might appropriately be worn in such warm weather that bare feet would be a luxury did for a carriage, as by this time my right arm was so lame from the swaying of the reeling woman that I was nearly exhausted and I felt that I was justified in taking a cab, as I could not civilized rules prohibit. Under these are not civilized rules promisit. Chart, reaching pretty hose, thin and of fine texture, reaching to the knee. Her underclothing, her skirts, her wraps may all be warm, but how her her wraps may all be warm, but how her tender feet and limbs must suffer from the cold pavements and whistling winds of winter. Then when it comes to the head, there is often but a little bit of a hat or bonnet, the forehead was assured that the St. Barnabas Home had been established for just such women and that I would surely find accommodation for her there. We drove to the St. Barnabas Home, to and the ears entirely uncovered, except it may

there. We drove to the St. Barnabas Home, to meet a similar reception, as the head superintendent stated that "We never take women here who are under the influence of liquor," though she assured me that the Hopper Home on 2d avenue was established for this especial purpose. I was well acquainted with the Hopper Home and had attended many meetings there, and knew this home to be kept up in the interest of discharged prisoners. warm materials.

The inconsistencies of woman's dress are especially referred to by reformers. Here is a picture of one of them, pointed out on Olive street one of the very cold days last week:

send the second of the forget to mount, which was entirely free from the effects of the second of th

man)—"Has your father any hobby?"

Sweet Girl—"You, he has, and it's such a funny

breed?"
Sweet Girl—"It changes constantly. E
time I'm a year older he gets a bigger dog.

The Old Man Liked Dogs.

MEN WITH NEW TOGAS

Edward Douglas White from Louisians for five

Robert Henry Morris Davidson claims to be the successor of Wilkinson Call of Florids.

enth, Forty-eighth. Forty-sixth, Forty-sey-enth, Forty-eighth. Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses. In the Fiftieth Congress he was chairman of the House committee on railroads.

was elected, has been a member of the House for six years past and is well known. He achieved the distinction of being the handsomest man in the quaint little college at Chestertown, Md., office as a "devil," worked up to the case and finally started a small newspaper for himself. For years he set type and supported his mother and gave his sister an education. He and Gov. Hogg, who appointed him, were engaged in the same newspaper office in 1870. While working in this way he studied law and now

C. H. GIBSON. fourth election as state's ttorney for his county, having held the place for three consecutive four-year terms.

Indrew Johnson named him for internal revenue collector for the Eastern Shore, but the Senate wouldn't have it and refused by a majority of one vote to confirm. Mr. Gibson will hold his seat until the legislature selects his

SENATOR HILL Sennett Hill, who succeeds William

inty. where, a year later, he

The third alliance Senator is Col. John Laurens Manning Irby, who takes the seat of Wade Hampton. He is the youngest man who has entered the Senate since the war, being but thirty seven years old. He comes of old revolutionary stock long honored in South Carolina. He was educated in the University of Virgais and attended Princeton College for a time. He studied law at his home in South Carolina and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He practiced in Madison, Wia, his home. He studied law at his home in South Carolina and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He practiced in the Isb possession. He was president of the studied law at his home but in 1878 abandoned several years at Laurens, but in 1878 abandoned several years at Laurens, but in 1878 abandoned for the Suprem bench Col. Vilas was simultaneously nominated for Secnator Education word he state and when Mr. Lamar hemselves of the Suprem bench Col. Vilas was simultaneously nominated for Secnator Scing and by an intelligent and enterprising devotion to his work enjoys a handsome income. He has slways been a Hampton democrat, until the alliance movement sprang up, when he joined Gov. Tilliman's standard, and later became chairwand of the alliance state committee. Col. Irby is a man of the alliance state committee. Col. Irby is a man of the alliance state committee. Col. Irby is a man of the alliance state committee. Col. Irby is a man of the alliance state committee. Col. Irby is a man of tell, fine physique, ruddy complexion

angry reply, asking what on earth he meant by such perfidy. "Because I could make \$40,00

which was named in honor of Gen. Washing-ton while he lived. In 1864 he began practicing law and he declined a

The northern democrats have no more distinguished representative than Gov. David Maxwell

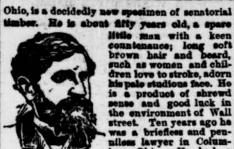
THE RETIREMENT OF JUDGE EDMUNDS.

A Norman baron translated from the thirteenth century, galvanized by modern manners, dress, speech and costume, and planked down in the front row of seats on the republican side of the Senate chamber would not look unlike the senior Senator from Vermont, who now resigns his seat to Secretary Proctor. His bald crown and snow-white beard (once, they say, a rich brown) challenged the sobriquet of St. Jerome, but the strong eyes, willful nose and sturdy frame are those of the Norman, as the name is also. Senator Edmunds is now sixty-three years old, and he has spent twenty-five years in the Senate. He was appointed when Solomon Foote died, and his first speech was a eulogy on his predecessor. His record in the Senate is one that even his foes admire. He refused to yote to admit Colorado with a constitution recognizing white people only as citizens. He stood by Stanton and did his bost to oust Andy Johnson. He agreed with Charles Sum-He stood by Stanton and did his best to oust andy Johnson. He agreed with Charles Sumner in the San Domingo affair, but disapproved of the quarrel with President Grant. He successfully opposed seating Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana. He inaugurated the specie resumption movement. But greatest of all his legislative achievements was the electoral commission by which Mr. Hayes received a peaceable color of title to the presidency.

William Freeman Vilas is the favored son of the Wisconsin democracy. His election was the result of one of those ground swells likely

tive positions-that of governor of Vermont and Secretary of War under the Harrison administration. His presence in the Senate chamber will for a time be conspicuous on account of Senator Edmunds' absence. Yet he is a man of strong character, a master of details and of men, a shrewd reasoner and a plain, convincing talker. He is rich, owns the vast marble quarries that make the Green mountain state famous and to wealth adds mental and

to that pioneer school of politicians of which



early in the struggle for admission and was sent to Congress as a reward for his work on this line of action. He is a pleasing man in personal appearance, youthful and jolly, a ready friend and a tireless foe. Like all Dakota politicians he is shrewd and "fetching."

SENATOR DUBOIS. Senate occupied. So far four Senators have

JEWELRY FOR CHRISTMAS.

me of the Beautiful and Costly Things Which Tempt the Holiday Shopper. BOW ENOTE OF GOLD AND SILVER YERT MUCH IN

knot prevails likewise as a design, though bugs with moonstone abdomens, cunning gold "Don't mention it. In this case I think I | tea kettles, and particularly large single pearls, likewise in favor for the cravat. Some of the bow knots are held with pearl-headed or dia-

precious stones. Sometimes it is set alternately with pearls in bow knots of gold or other ornaments. A new design is two outlined hearts linked together, one set with small pearls and the other with garnets. Variegated pearls are quite a striking novelty, several of these "gems of ocean" being set together so as to form a lovely contrast in many tints. Pearls or dinarily are white, but they occur also in other hues—pink, green, blue, black, &c.—at fancy prices. Five hundred dollars will purchase quite a handsome brooch of variegated.

While our patient I would take her—to go with me anywhere that I would take her—to any mission, to my own home, or anywhere else. She was a very heavy woman, and we made slow time in reaching the street car, which was two or three blocks distant. When we had gotten her into the car, she fell upon the seat and was unable to manage herself. The conductor showed as much sympathy for up and placed her on the opposite side in the corner. I sat beside her, and the trip was fally for the conductor showed as much sympathy for up and placed her on the opposite side in the corner. I sat beside her, and the trip was fally for the corner. I sat beside her, and the trip was fally for the corner. I sat beside her, and the trip was fally for the corner. I sat beside her, and the trip was fally for the corner. I sat beside her, and the trip was fally for the corner. I sat beside her, and the trip was fally for the corner. I sat beside her, and the trip was fally for the corner. I sat beside her and a half. chase quite a handsome brooch of variegated pearls set off with small diamonds. Lovely rings are in similar designs. Moonstones are still popular and topazes will be very much the fashion this very

ion this year. NOVELTIES IN SILVER. on a small scale a copy of a newspaper in a wrapper, duly addressed and stamped.

Silver pencils are made in all sorts of funny shapes. One represents a little pipe, another a cigar, another a blue-headed match, and an-

An innovation of not a very expensive char-An innovation of not a very sense; which is acter is a "Washington letter opener," which is a little silver knife with a head of the father of not betray the poor creature's confidence by taking country on the handle. Emery strawberries ing her to a station house, which seemed to be the controlled in the controlled i of the latest style, for sewing purposes, are beautifully made, with silver leaves. Silver name plates for hats are new. They bear the name of the owner, and can be readily trans-ferred from one hat to another. Key rings are made of silver in the shape of wishbones, and steel tapes in little silver boxes are appropriate glasses, reckoning three minutes by the sand.

wear being reproduced. A bigger style of ready to catch her in case she should stumble. It is not expected that she will fall, but by the exercise of those 'petits soins' a gallant man is distinguished. You will find that among savages women are made slaves of and compelled to do all the work, but the civilized plan is just the opposite."

ETIQUETTE OF CLOTHES.

"That's rather interesting. But what can you say about the etiquette of clothes?"

"The rules which govern dress in polite society are based on reason also. It is a matter of course that there should be a distinct style of costume for occasions of festivity. To went silks and satins in the morning is considered vulgar, because they are not appropriate to the hours when work is to be done. Appropriate ness is the soul of good taste in dress. Whatever, in the way of costume lacks fitness in common sense for the cocasion on which it is worn is not good form. In the evening, which is the observed of surer and cut glass. Inkstantase and all the applicances of the same valuable may be store that the way of costume lacks fitness in common sense for the occasion on which it is worn is not good form. In the evening, which is the observed of surer as surer in the way of costume lacks fitness in common sense for the occasion on which it is worn is not good form. In the evening, which is the object of the same wall has be sailer glove stretcher, as silver cold cream box, and receptacles for the considered of the sail the applicance of the considered of the sevening which is the option of the lack of the sail the applicance of the institution as wetched woman for vertified and the repeated of the sail the applicance of the considered of the sail the applica

ing a Drunken Woman in the Street. From the Church Union On returning from church two weeks ago to see a crowd of well-dressed boys throwing missiles, dirt and paper at a drunken woman on some steps. The boys were not street urchins by any means. Some of them had fine faces and all were well dressed-apparently Sunday school boys and among them were three little

This remark was made by a little girl less than ten years old, and was addressed to her

not being as warmly clad as the man, however, The trouble is generally with her vanity, and be for a veil so delicate that it will not hide her features. In this attire she goes out shouping, when sturdy man is inside at his stove, if possible, or if necessarily out is heavily clad in warm materials.

from Good News.

Adorer (anxious to please the old gentleglass frame do yez?" wor a bad bhiast wint aff in th' ditch below th' foorman sint me up with yure man's has a kapesake." Mulien-"It would, but it's not fer me. They

editor, beligereatly.

"The letter "t' is like Lord Byron," said the exchange editor, raising his voice, "because it gives to immorality immortality."

And the other man, with a hunted look in his eye, raised the window and stuck his head out That is to say, this tree has yielded to get fresh air.

From Judge.

Mullen—"Hov yez an impty pictur frame?"

Mrs. Cornelius—"Oi bov not. Wud a looky

Present Proof.
From the Chronicle-Telegraph.
"Ogsters are said to live to the age of fifth